

A up in a cheap and popular form, are kept on hand at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office. Just received are the following: "The Chief of the Forest," the Woodman; the Last of the Carletons; by Bulwer; Recollections of Anthony, by Dumas; Jenny Lind, by Miss Hendricks, &c. &c.

H. B. FARRAR.

October 15.—1f

B. F. Johnson.

HAVING taken the Grocery Stand of his father, the late B. Johnson, will keep constantly on hand a supply of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce.

Frankfort, Jan. 1, 1840.—by

Dr. Joseph G. Roberts

HAS resumed the practice of **Physic and Surgery** in Frankfort and the vicinity. Office, three doors above the Commonwealth office, St. Clair Street.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 25, 1840.—1f

Situation Wanted.

A GRADUATE of Union College, N. Y., of some experience, desires a situation as a teacher, that of a Tutor in a private family preferable. Applications will be received for private or public school.

For reference, testimonials, or further information, address E. C. Venable, Woodford county, Ky.

October 25 1840.—3f

Tremendous Excitement!!

THE Proprietor of the **Shields House** has engaged the services of the CELEBRATED VIOLINIST, MR. GEORGE W. WATKINS, to perform on the Piano and Violin in his House with Music during the sitting of the Convention. His splendid Ball Room will be fitted up for a Colossal Party every Monday and Thursday night, at 8 o'clock.

October 19, 1840.—1f

Shields House.
[LATE MANSION HOUSE.]
FRANKFORT, KY.

N SHIELDS takes pleasure in returning his sincere thanks to the good people of Kentucky, and the public in general, for their liberal patronage to him since he has been the Proprietor of the late Mansion House, and he now changes the name to **SHIELDS HOUSE.**

As there is about a chance to take the place in Kentucky, there is nothing like getting a short home note in advance of the times. I will give my undivided attention to the guests of the House, and particular attention to the travelling community.

S. SHIELDS.

May 25, 1840.—2f-1f

FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1849.

JOHN W. FINNELL, Editor.

The New York Evening Post of the 26th inst., publishes a long letter from SALMON P. CHASE, United States Senator of Ohio, who is a violent abolitionist, defining his position as to politics and slavery. The Post says: "Mr. Chase desires to be regarded as a radical, anti-slavery Democrat."

The story that Mr. Novos, the Russian Minister had been recalled and banished to Siberia, by the Emperor, because of his having invested a portion of his estate in stocks and other property in the United States, is denied by the wife of the Minister, in a card which appears in the New York papers. She says that M. Novos is now on his way to the United States.

The foreign news by the steamship Europa, is of a highly interesting character. The arrogant demand of the Emperor Nicholas for the delivery of the Hungarian Exiles, has been refused by the Sultan. It remains to be seen whether Russia will follow up her threat to regard the refusal to deliver, a cause of war. The position assumed by England and France in the matter, may have the effect to change the plans and purposes of the Emperor.

There is one terrible fact feature in the conduct of the government of Turkey. It was suggested that the Polish and Hungarian refugees in Turkey, who failed, or refused to embrace the religion of the Mussulmans, would be surrendered to the Russians. Several of the officers and soldiers accepted the terms, others hesitated, but were inclined to accept the terms; but Kosuth replied as became the truly great and noble man. He indignantly refused, and says there can be no choice between death and shame.

"Now, we don't know how it is with General Taylor, nor does any body care. He is nothing but a fat, stinging old gentleman, provided with board and lodging and \$25,000 a year, for four years, at Washington, because he whipt the Mexicans."

We clip the foregoing from the first article under the editorial head in the Louisville Democrat of Friday last. Can it be from the pen of Mr. HARNEY, late President of the Louisville College? We sincerely hope not. Not that we are particularly concerned as to what the Democrat may say of General Taylor or his friends, "Slander and vituperation work harm to no ones." But for Professor Harney's sake, we hope he may not be the author of the article from which we clip the foregoing.

WILSON H. RANKIN has been appointed Post Master at Paris, in the place of Dr. J. H. Holt, removed.

The editor of the Richmond (Ky.) Chronicle opposes that feature in the report of the committee of the convention on the Legislative Department, which proposes to invest the Legislature with the power to require the free blacks to leave the State.

The hog market at Cincinnati is very dull and unpromising. But few hogs have yet been driven to that market, and the price seems not yet to be fixed. Dealers and packers are holding back—they seem to be unwilling to buy at any price.

AMOS B. CORWINE, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati Chronicle and Atlas, has been appointed by the President, Consul to Panama. We are rejoiced at this appointment. The office is an important one, and it could not have been bestowed upon a more trustworthy and excellent gentleman.

We learn from the Lexington Atlas, that there are two or three cases of small pox in Lexington. A guard has been placed around the houses in which the patients are confined, and all necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the spreading of the disease.

It is said that two or three cases have occurred recently in Paris.

The question is frequently asked, what will the convention do? It is really difficult to foretell with much certainty what will be done. Gentlemen are divided in opinion pretty nearly as much in regard to what will be done, as they are as to what ought to be done. We find the following letter from Col. Moore, the delegate from Mercer, in the *Ploughboy* of the 1st instant, which will be found to contain a very clear statement of what the Colonel thinks the convention will do:

FRANKFORT, October 29, 1849.

You ask me what the convention is doing, and what it is likely to do. I can readily answer the first question, and think I can approximate to a correct answer to the last.

Much of the business of the convention is still before its committees, who are laboring to perfect such a system of reform as was indicated by popular opinion, prior to the late election. Some important topics, however, have been brought before the convention, which is now busily engaged in listening to some very good, and many very indifferent speeches thereon.

My intercourse with the members of the convention, enables me to predict with some confidence, that their labors will terminate in the following results, viz:

1st. A legislature to be elected, and to hold its session once in two years.

2d. A judiciary composed of a court of appeals, and circuit and county courts, the judges of which are to be elected by the people for fixed terms, and to be re-eligible.

The judges of the court of appeals to be elected for the term of six or eight years; but whether by districts or by the state at large, seems not yet to be settled, nor is it known whether they will hold all their sessions in the capital, or alternately in districts formed of different sections of the state.

The circuit court judges will be elected for four or six years, and their number will be considerably reduced.

The county court judges will probably be elected for a shorter term than the circuit judges.

The opinion seems to be general, that to secure good judges, higher salaries must be paid than heretofore, and more labor imposed; and something has been said about fixing the salaries by a constitutional provision; but the better opinion seems to be, that the subject ought to be left to the legislature.

A proposition to authorize a majority of the legislature to remove judges has been voted down, and there is much diversity of opinion as to the mode of removal, which, it is conceded may sometimes be necessary.

3d. The governor and lieutenant governor will be elected for four years; but the governor will be stripped of power and patronage as to leave him but little more than an agent to perform a

few specific acts, which might, perhaps be as well done by an ordinary clerk.

4th. Clerks of courts will be elected for the same terms as judges; but to render a man eligible, he will be required to have a certificate of his qualifications from the court of appeals.

5th. Sheriffs will be made elective for two years, and be re-eligible for a second term, but not for a third, unless they have settled up their accounts, and obtained a *quodis*.

6th. Two constables will be allowed for each Magistrate, to be elected in districts for two years.

7th. Some restrictions will be imposed upon the power of the legislature to borrow money, except for debt, against an enemy, without the direct approval of a majority of the members in all cases of future manumission, it will be required that the manumitted negro shall be permanently removed from the state. It may be that some provision will be introduced relating to the unfortunate class of colored persons already free.

8th. I trust also, that some provision will be made, having in view a general system of common schools. To this the members of the convention seem well inclined; but what shape the provision will take, is not determined.

The people here have no fear that any of the above schemes, suggested upon the convention, will be adopted. To the reforms demanded by the people, the convention chiefly confine itself. A good democratic constitution will be framed, and I have no doubt, that it will be ratified by a vast majority of the people.

Yours, T. P. MOORE.

GREAT FOOT-RACE.—The best contested foot-race, and the best time, probably ever made, came off at Buffalo on the 24th instant. The competitors were, Jackson, the American deer, Armstrong, Smoke, Canada, a descendant of the famous runner, and several others. The race was ten mile heats. Jackson was the favorite, but Canada won every heat. He ran the first mile in 5 minutes 7 seconds; the tenth mile in 5 minutes 24 seconds—the whole ten miles in 55 minutes 49 seconds, and was not visibly fatigued or blown.

CANADA AND ANNEXATION.—CANADA AFFAIRS.—The Montreal Courier has been issued for the last time in its old shape, and is expected to appear in a new dress, as the organ of the Annexationists. The following extract from the Toronto Patriot will show the feeling the annexation movement has stirred up among the Upper Canada Tories:

"We could almost think we dream when we write the undeniable fact that there is no British party in Lower Canada! Do our readers doubt this? Let them read carefully through our paper, and they will find the damning evidence will not only show how utterly departed seems to be all that loyalty and enthusiasm which was wont to kindle at the mention of the words 'England' and 'home,' from the breasts of those who would once have cheerfully encountered all the terrors of invasion, civil war, and blood-shed, rather than have been away one jot or tittle of their well-earned liberty."

The artesian well at Gronelle, in France, attained a depth of six hundred and two yards, before a sufficient supply of water could be obtained. Some idea of the difficulties encountered by the projectors, may be had from the fact that, in May 1837, when the boring had extended to the depth of 418 yards, the hollow tube, with nearly ninety yards of the boring rods attached to it, broke and fell to the bottom of the hole, and it was necessary to extract the broken parts before any further progress could be made—a work of fifteen months duration. Similar accidents frequently attended the boring of the well, until at length, in February, 1841, the rods suddenly descended several yards, and in the course of a few hours, the water rose to the surface and discharged itself at the rate of 600,000 gallons per hour. At the extreme depth of 602 yards, the mercury in the barometer stood at the height of 81 inches, and it is supposed that if the boring had been continued to the depth of 1,000 yards, the temperature of the water would have been 104 degrees, and immediately applicable to bathing establishments and other places where warm water is required.

Successful efforts have been made in the United States to sink artesian wells, of which the most prominent is that now in progress at Charleston, S. C. At the last report the boring had reached the depth of 900 feet without an adequate supply of water having been obtained.

ANOTHER BUREAU CITY.—At a meeting of the Ethnological Society in New York last week, an interesting letter was read from Hon. E. G. Squier, our Charge des Affaires at Guatemala, who has already commenced his antiquarian researches and forwarded several curious relics to Washington. He reports an ancient buried beneath the forest, about 150 miles from Leon, which far surpasses the architectural wonders of Palenque. There are evidently hidden cities upon the western continent far exceeding in size and the grandeur of their monuments the revelations of Herculaneum and Pompeii. We anticipate, from the letter, that the most interesting discoveries from the ethnological enthusiasm of Mr. Squier. The Indians everywhere receive him with the utmost kindness, and their chiefs regard him as a heaven-sent minister to protect them from their Spanish oppressors. They are glad to render him every possible assistance in his inquiries into the condition that he will bring no Spaniard into their village, nor communicate to the priests the secrets they disclose.

There was also read a curious letter addressed to the President of the United States, from the last of the Peruvian Indians, accompanied by a letter from Samuel G. Arnold, of Providence, Mr. Squier, who has recently returned from South America, met with the venerable Luca, who is ninety years of age. He gives a very graphic account of his appearance, and relates the affecting story of the wrongs of his royal race. He found the princely old priest sitting in the shadow of the Temple of the Sun, engaged in the most beautiful scene for a painter and a theme for a novelist.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—We meet once in a while a beautiful sentiment going the rounds of the papers that ought to be set in gold. Take the following:

"We were the other day a touching instance of paternal grief. A friend whom we had known as the most joyous of spirits, and whom we saluted with old-time cordiality, turned the saddest face towards us that we ever encountered. 'I have just buried,' he said, 'the dearest, most affectionate little girl that ever blessed a dotting father's heart'—and thereupon the tears welled to his eyes and rolled slowly down his cheeks. We left him with a faint attempt at consolation, thinking, as we passed on, of a remark of Jean Paul. The sweet sorrow for the lost is itself but another form of consolation. When the heart is full of longing for them, it is but another mode of continuing to love them; and we shed tears as well when we think of their departure as when we picture to ourselves our joyful reunion; and the tears, methinks, differ not."

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.—There is no greater annoyance to some, than frequent bleeding at the nose, and various means are resorted to to check it. Dr. Samuel R. Smith, of Staten Island, N. Y., has recently communicated to the *Boston Medical Journal* a method of stopping it, which he learned of an old shipmaster. His process was to roll up a piece of paper and place it under the upper lip. Dr. Smith stopped bleeding in this manner continued four days, by tying a knot in a bandage and applying it to the upper lip, and trying the bandage round the head. The rationale of this treatment is, that pressure at the point mentioned compresses the artery furnishing the blood.—*Daily News.*

REV. DR. FULLER.—We are authorized to state that the impression which is conveyed by a paragraph in a Kentucky newspaper touching the probable removal of the above named distinguished minister to that State, is entirely erroneous. Dr. FULLER has not the most remote idea of leaving Baltimore. The magnitude of the field which he now occupies, and the abundant success which has crowned his ministry, sufficiently guarantee the purpose which he has so often publicly avowed of living and dying a citizen of Baltimore.—*Balt. American.*

A New York letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

There is now on the stocks in this city, a steamboat, which is being built for the purpose of beating the cars on the Hudson river railroad, between this city and Albany. The builder says that he has turned out the fastest steamer in the world (and truly too) but that his previous works are not a circumstance to what he can do.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., Frankfort, Ky., meets every Monday night, at their room in Odd Fellows Hall.

D. HARRISON, Sec'y.

November 2, 1849.—2m.

THE PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F., Frankfort, Ky., meets every Wednesday night. Visiting Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

Hall over the City Drug Store.

BENJAMIN LUCRETT, Sec'y.

Colonization Notice.—Emigrants to Liberia from Kentucky, will go in January or February next. All free colored persons, all Executors who have in charge emancipated slaves to go in the first expedition to Liberia, and all masters who intend sending their slaves with that company, are requested to give their names as soon as possible, that it may be known at an early day what sized vessel will be needed. Address Rev. Alex. M. Cowan, Agent of Kentucky Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

THE PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets every 2d and 4th Thursday night each month, at the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Patriarchs are invited to attend.

HUMPHREY EVANS, S.

October 13, 1849.—4m.

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.—The Louisville Morning Courier will be furnished to Members of the Convention, and others, for any length of time, at the rate of 50 cents per month. Subscriptions received by H. M. McCARTY, at the *Shields House*, Oct. 6.

To the Members of the Senate of Kentucky.—The undersigned would respectfully announce that he will be a candidate for the office of "Door Keeper" of the Senate at the approaching session. To those who are not acquainted with him, he would refer them to the citizens of Frankfort.

LEWIS B. FENWICK.

October 24, 1849.—11

S. P. HALL, Esq., late Henry county, Ky.

HALL & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents Kentucky River Packet Line, Cincinnati, Columbia Street, adjoining Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of Produce and Merchandise, and Forwarding Merchandise, and to the Purchase and Sale of Goods for the workmen, until at length, in February, 1841, the rods suddenly descended several yards, and in the course of a few hours, the water rose to the surface and discharged itself at the rate of 600,000 gallons per hour. At the extreme depth of 602 yards, the mercury in the barometer stood at the height of 81 inches, and it is supposed that if the boring had been continued to the depth of 1,000 yards, the temperature of the water would have been 104 degrees, and immediately applicable to bathing establishments and other places where warm water is required.

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NEGROES WANTED. I wish to purchase a NEGRO BOY, and a GIRL or WOMAN, who understands washing and milking. N. B. DUDLEY, November 2, 1849.

W. D. STONE, Dentist. Will be in Frankfort on Monday the 12th of November, and will remain there a few days at MANSION HOUSE, where he will be ready to attend to all calls in his profession. Frankfort, 30, 1849.—21d W. D. STONE.

THE BATTERY SILENCED!!! Not another Shot in the Locker!!! The superb manner in which our Clothing is got up, and the very low prices which we offer them, is well calculated to silence small batteries.

S. WEILER & CO., No. 3, BROWN'S BUILDING, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. HAVE just received a very handsome assortment of Lined Shirts, Berlin Drawers, and under shirts, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, to which we ask special attention. The goods are of the latest stock of READY MADE FALL and WINTER CLOTHING ever brought to this Market! The Clothing were made by expert tailors, and are of the latest Works of one of the firm, expressly for this trade. In point of workmanship and style THEY CANNOT BE BEATEN.

These goods are offered very LOW FOR CASH, and only for Cash. By adhering to the cash system we are enabled to sell at very small profits. It is no trouble to us to show our goods, so that gentlemen wishing to purchase, will find us as giving us a call, and if we fail to trade, no harm is done. We pledge ourselves to sell at reasonable prices, and with perfect honesty, and we represent it. We are regularly established here, and it is our pleasure as well as our interest, to satisfy our customers. Frankfort, Ky., October 29, 1849.

H. P. NEWELL'S Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer, Corner of Mulberry and Second Streets, opposite New Hotel, MADISON, INDIANA.

NEWELL'S REPOSITORY, AT FRANKFORT, KY., First door west of the *Shields House*, 3rd Street. ONE splendid CHARRER COACH; One BUCKEY WAGON; Two six Passenger ROCKAWAYS; Two five Passenger ROCKAWAYS; BRITISH, RIGGS, HAINES, &c. LOW FOR CASH. Carriages of every description built to order. Second hand Carriages and Buggies—good bargains.

HARDWARE. 4 boxes Axes; Files; Mill and Cross-Cut Saws; Ames's Spades and Shovels; Locks, Butts and Hinges; Screws and assorted Nails; 50 boxes assorted Glass; Looking Glasses, and many other articles.

GROCERIES. 40 barrels Old Wheat FLOUR; 20 sacks old RIO COFFEE; 3 hogsheads prime New Orleans SUGAR; 2 barrels choice GUINNESS SUGAR; Crackers; Butter and Cheese; Tea; Mackerel; Haddies; Soap; 2 new pattern COAL STOVES; Water-Proof BOOTS; 60 pairs BOOTS and SHOES, a good article—all low for CASH. H. P. NEWELL, October 23, 1849.

Western Military Institute. ADVANTAGES.—The course of studies at the Institute is unusually comprehensive in its character. Whilst the Military Education is completed and the Cadet fitted for the command of a Regiment or Brigade in the field, should his country require such services, he is at the same time made an accomplished Scholar in letters and science, understanding the constitution of his country, and the duties of its citizens and officers, and a Civil Engineer, capable of entering upon the construction of those important and public works which are in progress or contemplated in every part of the United States.

LAW DEPARTMENT. HON. THOS. B. MONROE, Professor. This Department is organized, for the present, with the view of including only those branches of Law which belong essentially to the practice of the law, and which are in fact necessary to enable the student to understand his own government, with the powers and duties of its citizens and officers, and to make himself the statesman, military lawyer, and accomplished American gentleman; and not with a view to his practice of the law as a profession, or to his preparation for the study of the law in any of its other branches.

TERMS. Payable half yearly, in advance. Institute charge for Board, Tuition, Lights and Washing, per Colleague year, \$100 00. Do do do, (Preparatory Department), 100 00. Board and Tuition, per Colleague year, 100 00. For more particular information address the undersigned, at "Kentucky Military Institute, Franklin Springs, Franklin county, Ky." F. W. CAPERS, October 10, 1849.—8ds

Fancy and Variety Store!! MRS. KRESS, Mansion House, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky. VERY GOODS, consisting in part of MILLINERY, French Lace Bonnets, a general assortment of Ribbons, French and common Flowers, Veils, &c., &c. Bonnets of all descriptions made to order in the most fashionable style.

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS. Shawls, Scarfs, Dress Handkerchiefs, Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Kid and Pigskin Gloves, Hosiery, Tuck and Side Combs, &c., &c. VERY GOOD GOODS, consisting in part of: Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Toilet, Pocket and Kid gloves, Buckskin Purse, Steel, Gold and Silver Rings, and Tassels for purses; Cloth, Hair and Tooth Brushes; Buffon, Pen and Quill Pens; Silk, Satin, and Fur Collar Cord; Pins, Needles, &c., &c. With many other articles in the Line. Mrs. KRESS respectfully solicits patronage. She will receive the latest fashions for making bonnets, every month during the season. October 2, 1849.

CORK LEGS. J. FLEAGER still continues to manufacture his ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, on an improved principle, heretofore entirely unknown, and which are the most scientific and perfect in their construction, and equal in all respects to any leg now used. He has also a new and improved work to be equal in strength, lightness and service, to any manufactured in this country. Residence at the BOWLING GROVE, Louisville, Ky. Communications, post paid, punctually attended to. RANKINS—Dr. Gross, Professor of Surgery in the University of Louisville, Ky. He is also prepared to manufacture HANDS in a superior style. Terms made known on application, or by letter. J. FLEAGER, Louisville, Oct. 19, 1849.—21d w89-11

HYDRAULIC CEMENT. 10 BBLs. Louisville Hydraulic Cement, received per Blue Wing, and for sale by J. FLEAGER & CRITTENDEN, TOBACCO & CRITTENDEN.

Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, &c. WE continue, as we have done for ten years past, to manufacture Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, and Nerve and Bone Liniment. The quality of these articles we warrant equal to any in the country, and the low price at which we sell them, is a constant reminder to our friends, that we are Western Dealers to buy of us, instead of bringing out an Eastern article at a higher cost in the addition of freight, insurance, and exchange. We have every necessary appliance of machinery to make these articles to the best advantage, and are prepared to deliver them at a low price. We have for several years past made large sales annually, to most of the Western and Southern cities from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, to New Orleans and Mobile. We invite the special attention of Western Dealers to these facts. Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. Cincinnati, Aug. 1, 1849.—d

Piano Forte Warehouses. N. W. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, CINCINNATI. PETERS & FIELD. TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public generally, that they are constantly supplied with the best PIANO FORTES, from the unrivaled Manufacturers, NUNES & CLARK, and A. B. GALE & CO. of New York, and will furnish them to purchasers at the New York retail price, giving an unlimited warranty, with bill of sale of each instrument. P. & F. having sold upwards of 250 of these instruments within three years, and received voluntary letters from a great many Purchasers, expressing entire satisfaction with their instruments, do not hesitate to recommend them to the attention of all persons desiring to purchase, believing them superior in every respect, to any and all others offered in this city. Orders from the interior will receive prompt attention, and instruments delivered. N. B. Old Pianos taken in part payment. We are constantly supplied with MUSIC from the best Eastern Publishers. Cincinnati, October 4, 1849.—d

STOUGHTON'S RESTAURANT. Corner of Main and Ann-Streets, nearly opposite the Webster House. [Is now open for the Season. None but the best Liquors are to be found at this establishment.] Fresh Baltimore Oysters, Are kept constantly on hand, and served up in the best style, at any hour of the day or night. They come to hand carefully packed in ice, and are very superior. The S. is prepared to give Dining or Supper Parties to gentlemen whenever desired. Frankfort, Oct. 3, 1849.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS. T. P. PIERSON, HAVING been appointed agent for one of the best Baltimore Oyster Lines, is prepared to furnish as good as any in the market, in any quantity. He solicits a share of the public patronage. He has also fitted up his Ice Cream Saloon, on an Oyster Point, in a new and elegant style, and is prepared to serve up these delicious bivalves in all forms, on the shortest notice. Frankfort, Oct. 16, 1849.—dlf

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